

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The **total income** includes:

-**Money income**;

-**In-kind income (evaluated in lei)**.

- **Money income** – all the money receipts from various sources for which there is no obligation to be returned (except the amounts withdrawn from the C.E.C. Bank, other banks and similar institutions, loans and credits received).

Salary income and other salary rights – all the money income and the in-kind income (evaluated in lei at the selling price of the unit) as salaries, bonuses and allowances granted as percentage or in fixed amounts for special work conditions (stipulated by the law or by individual or collective labour contracts), both for the time actually worked during the normal working hours or overtime, and for the paid time not worked, premiums and benefits from the net profit, other income assimilated to salaries, actually cashed in the reference month, regardless of the period, as well as money withheld (taxes, contributions, instalments for goods and loans etc.).

Agricultural income – all the money receipts from agricultural holdings and associations, from sales of agro-food products, animals and poultry (pets included) and from the performance of agricultural works.

Income from independent non-agricultural activities – all the money receipts from trade, provisions of services, the practice of craft, from liberal professions and intellectual property rights.

Income from social benefits – all the money receipts from social protection benefits, such as: pension income; other income assimilated to pensions; allowances for sick and maternity leaves; benefits from the unemployment fund; family allowances; social assistance benefits and other benefits.

Property income – all the money receipts from the cession of goods use, as a result of owning participation titles in closed-ended/open-ended investment funds, of deposits in the C.E.C. Bank, other banks and similar institutions (leases, rents, dividends, interests).

Household asset sale income – all the money receipts from the transfer of property rights over securities and shares, from the sale of foreign currency, lands, houses and other new and old goods which are not from own production.

- The **in-kind income** (evaluated in lei) includes:

♦ the equivalent value of the human and fodder consumption of agro-food and non-food products from the own resources of the household (from production, stocks, work, gift etc.). The evaluation in lei is done at the average purchasing prices of products in the reference month by development regions.

♦ the equivalent value of the income in kind obtained by employees and recipients of social benefits (evaluated at the selling price of the day).

The **total expenditure** includes:

- **Money expenditure;**
- ***The equivalent value of the human and fodder consumption of agro-food products from the own resources of the household.***

- **Money expenditure** – all the money expenditure, regardless of the use (including the equivalent value of the income in kind obtained by employees and recipients of social benefits, excluding the amounts deposited at the C.E.C. Bank, other banks and similar institutions, loans and credits returned), on: the purchase of food products (consumed or unconsumed in the reference period), non-food goods and the payment of services; investments; production; the payment of taxes, contributions, dues, fees; other money expenditure.

- **The equivalent value of the human and fodder consumption of food and non-food goods from the own resources of households** – the value of the human and fodder consumption of food products and some non-food products from the own resources of the household (agricultural production, previous period stocks, products processed in the household, products received as gift or for work etc.).

Total consumption expenditure – all the expenditure of the population on current consumption needs (food products, non-food goods, services) and which entered consumption, the equivalent value of the human consumption of agro-food products from the own resources of the household.

Total expenditure on food consumption – all the money and in-kind expenditure to cover the food needs of a household or person, in a certain period of time.

Total expenditure on non-food goods – all the money and in-kind expenditure to cover the non-food needs of a household or person, in a certain period of time.

Expenditure on the payment of services – all the money expenditure of a household or person on the payment of services, in a certain period of time.

Expenditure on unconsumed food and beverages – all the expenditure to purchase food products which were not consumed in the reference month, remaining in stock or being intended for other purposes (processing, animal and poultry food, gift, losses).

Taxes, contributions, dues, fees – all the money expenditure for compulsory payments to the tax system (taxes, contributions, dues, fees).

The data have been extended with the usually resident population on July 1st 2022.

In quarter IV 2022, the response rate was 80.8%.